ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the application of the Mnemonic strategy with the Loci method in optimizing the retention of grade V students in Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subjects at SDN 5 Awal Terusan OKI. The background of this study is based on the students' low memory of learning materials, especially the chapter material "When Life Has Ended". Through the application of innovative learning methods, it is expected that students can remember the material more easily and pleasantly through associating information into familiar locations in their memories.

This study used a quantitative approach with a One-Group Pretest-Posttest experimental design. The research sample amounted to 32 fifth grade students who were selected using simple random sampling technique. Data collection was carried out using objective test instruments in the form of multiple choice questions given before (pretest) and after (posttest) the application of the Mnemonic Loci strategy. The data obtained were analyzed using descriptive statistical tests and Paired Sample t-Test hypothesis tests to determine the existence of a significant effect.

The results showed a significant increase in student retention after the application of the Mnemonic Loci strategy. The average student pretest score of 57.34 increased to 78.75 on the posttest. Hypothesis testing showed a significance value of 0.001 < 0.05, which means Ha is accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that the Mnemonic strategy with the Loci method is effective in increasing students' retention of PAI material, because it is able to make the learning process more structured, meaningful, and easy to remember.

Keywords: Strategy, Mnemonic Loci, Retention